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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/697,126	10/31/2003	Richard Mazurek	CPG 03-44 KF	8461
75	90 06/27/2006		EXAMINER	
James C. Wray			ELKINS, GARY E	
Suite 300 1493 Chain Bridge Road			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Mclean, VA 2			3727	
			DATE MAILED: 06/27/2000	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	, Applicant(s)				
Office Action Occurrence	10/697,126	MAZUREK, RICHARD				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Gary E. Elkins	3727				
The MAILING DATE of this communic Period for Reply	ation appears on the cover sheet w	rith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions or after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commu - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum stat - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply wany reply received by the Office later than three months aft earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a unication. utory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO will, by statute, cause the application to become A	ICATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	d on 11 April 2006					
· _	b) This action is non-final.	•				
<u> </u>	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practic	· ·					
Disposition of Claims	- anao, <u>-</u> anao - que, o, o co - co					
· <u>_</u>						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-10 and 12-21</u> is/are pendir	• • •	·				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are	withdrawn from consideration.					
5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.	lara vaianta d	•				
6) Claim(s) <u>1-3,6-10,12,13 and 16-21</u> is						
7) Claim(s) <u>4.5,14 and 15</u> is/are objected 8) Claim(s) are subject to restrict						
o) Claim(s) are subject to restrict	on and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 11 April 2006	is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ obj∈	ected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any object	tion to the drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including to	the correction is required if the drawing	g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for	or foreign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
 Certified copies of the priority of 	locuments have been received.					
Certified copies of the priority of	locuments have been received in A	Application No				
Copies of the certified copies of	f the priority documents have been	n received in this National Stage				
application from the Internation	, ,,					
* See the attached detailed Office action	for a list of the certified copies no	t received.				
•	·					
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P1	rO-948) Paper No	(s)/Mail Date				
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or F Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of 6) Other:	Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. Claims 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 18, lines 6 and 7, "the outer and inner halves of the end panels" lacks antecedent basis in the claim.

In claim 18, last two lines, "outer halves of the end panels" and "inner halves of the end panels" are each a double inclusion of an element insofar as the elements were previously set forth in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 12, 13 and 16-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Langston, Jr. et al (fig. 11 emb) in view of any one of Lombardi et al, Miller, Reber or Houghland. Langston, Jr. et al discloses a double walled tray including a stiffening sheet 414 with sides and ends 416 which is secured between folded over portions (38, 46, 70, 72 portions of the side walls and ends walls of a tray forming sheet. With respect to method claims 18-21, the formation steps are considered the inherent and necessary steps involved in forming the tray

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disclosed in Langston, Jr. et al. Langston, Jr. et al does not disclose formation of gussets between the side and end panels (Langston, Jr. et al discloses flaps 74, 76, 78, 80 between the side and end panels) and, with respect to claim 16, does not disclose formation of the tray with a square shape. Each of Lombardi et al, Miller, Reber and Houghland teaches that it is known to connect double ply side and end panels of a box using gussets. It would have been obvious to substitute gussets for the folded flaps in Langston, Jr. et al as taught by any one of Lombardi et al, Miller, Reber or Houghland since gussets provide a better seal at the corners and better alignment of the corners during folding. Both folded flaps and gussets are well known in this art as connections between side and end panels. With respect to claim 16, it would have been obvious to size and proportion the tray of Langston, Jr. et al such that the box is square as a change in the size and shape of the box. Sizing and proportioning boxes to hold a known size and shape of content is within the level of skill in this art and the selection of a square shape for the box in Langston, Jr. et al would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in this art. See In re Rose, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955), Gardiner v. TEC Systems, Inc., 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 225 USPQ 232 (1984), In re Dailey, 149 USPQ 47 (CCPA 1976), Graham v. John Deere Co., 148 USPO 459.

4. Claims 1-3 and 6-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Langston, Jr et al (fig. 11 emb) in view of any one of Laido, Wolf or Bauer et al, and any one of Lombardi et al, Miller, Reber or Houghland. Langston, Jr. et al discloses all structure of the claimed box and all steps of the claimed method except formation of both a base box and cover as double walled trays, formation of gussets between the side and end panels (Langston, Jr. et al discloses flaps 74, 76, 78, 80 between the side and end panels) and, with respect to claim 6,

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formation of the box with a square shape. Each of Laido, Wolf and Bauer et al teaches that it is known to make a double walled base box with a separate similarly formed double walled telescoping cover. Each of Lombardi et al, Miller, Reber and Houghland teaches that it is known to connect double ply side and end panels of a box using gussets. It would have been obvious to substitute a separate cover for the integral cover of Langston, Jr. et al as taught by any one of Laido, Wolf or Bauer et al since a separate double walled telescoping cover provides a stronger overall box and simpler formation of each tray piece. Separate telescoping covers on trays are well known in this art. It would have been obvious to substitute gussets for the folded flaps in Langston, Jr. et al as taught by any one of Lombardi et al, Miller, Reber or Houghland since gussets provide a better seal at the corners and better alignment of the corners during folding. Both folded flaps and gussets are well known in this art as connections between side and end panels. With respect to claim 6, it would further have been obvious to size and proportion the tray of Langston, Jr. et al such that the box is square as a change in the size and shape of the box. Sizing and proportioning boxes to hold a known size and shape of content is within the level of skill in this art and the selection of a square shape for the box in Langston, Jr. et al would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in this art. See <u>In re Rose</u>, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955), Gardiner v. TEC Systems, Inc., 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 225 USPO 232 (1984), In re Dailey, 149 USPO 47 (CCPA 1976), Graham v. John Deere Co., 148-USPQ 459.

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Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 4, 5, 14 and 15 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3, 6-10, 12, 13 and 16-21 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Gary E. Elkins Primary Examin

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